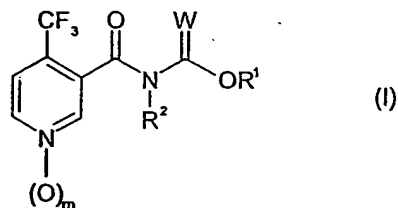


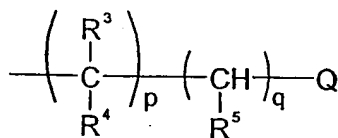
CLAIMS

1. Compounds of formula (I)



in which

- 5    m        represents 0 or 1,  
      W        represents O or S,  
      R<sup>2</sup>        represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, cyanomethyl, alkoxy-carbonylalkyl, aralkyloxy-carbonyl, acyl, alkoxyalkyl or phenyl, and  
      R<sup>1</sup>        represents



wherein

- R<sup>3</sup>        represents hydrogen or alkyl,  
      R<sup>4</sup>        represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, phenyl or alkoxy-carbonyl,  
      R<sup>5</sup>        represents hydrogen or alkyl,  
 15    p        represents 0 or 1,  
      q        represents 0 or 1, and  
      Q        represents aryl that may be optionally substituted; 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group that contains at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O and S and may be optionally substituted; phenyl-substituted cycloalkyl; condensed bicyclic hydro-  
 20    carbon group; trimethylsilyl; alkenyl or alkynyl.

2. Compounds of formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 wherein

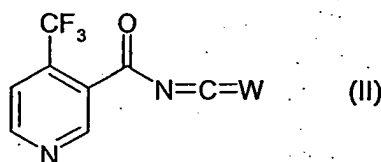
- W represents O or S,
- R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl or C<sub>2-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,
- 5 p represents 0 or 1,
- q represents 0 or 1,
- Q represents aryl which is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, nitro, halo-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; phenoxy; phenyl that may be optionally substituted; 5-6-membered hetero-
- 10 cyclic group containing N, O or S, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group that contains at least one hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N, O and S and may be optionally substituted with halo-C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl or oxo; 4-phenylcyclohexyl; condensed bicyclic C<sub>9-10</sub> hydrocarbon group; trimethylsilyl; C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl; C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl,
- R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, benzyl, cyanomethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl-C<sub>1-</sub>
- 15 <sub>4</sub>alkyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl or phenyl.,
- m represents 0 or 1.
3. Compounds as defined in Claims 1 or 2 wherein
- W represents O or S,
- 20 R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl or methoxycarbonyl,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,
- p represents 0 or 1,
- q represents 0 or 1,
- 25 Q represents phenyl which is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of methoxy, methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, cyano, methyl, vinyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, phenoxy, phenyl, chloro-substituted phenyl, tolyl or
- thienyl, furyl, thienyl, trifluoromethylpyrazolyl, pyridyl, trifluoromethylpyridyl, tetrahy-
- 30 dropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, piperidinyl, 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidinyl, pyr-  
rolidinyltetrahydrofuryl, 1,1-dioxo-tetrahydrothiopyranyl, 4-phenylcyclohexyl, indanyl,  
tetrahydronaphthyl, trimethylsilyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl,

- $R^2$  represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$ alkenyl, benzyl, cyanomethyl,  $C_{1-2}$ alkoxy-carbonylmethyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, acetyl,  $C_{1-2}$ alkoxymethyl or phenyl,
- $m$  particularly preferably represents 0.

4. Process for the preparation of the compounds of the formula (I) set forth in claim 1, characterized in that

a) in case  $R^2$  represents hydrogen and  $m$  represents 0:

Compounds of the formula



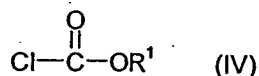
- wherein  $W$  has the same definition as aforementioned, are reacted with compounds of the formula



wherein  $R^1$  has the same definition as aforementioned, in the presence of one or more inert solvents,

- or, b) in case  $W$  represents oxygen 0 and  $R^2$  represents hydrogen and  $m = 0$  (zero)

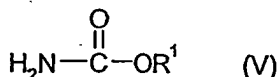
4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide is reacted with compounds of the formula



wherein  $R^1$  has the same definition as aforementioned, in the presence of inert solvents, and if appropriate, in the presence of a base,

- or, c) in case  $W$  represents oxygen 0 and  $R^2$  represents hydrogen and  $m = 0$  (zero)

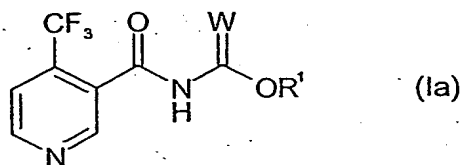
4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl chloride is reacted with compounds of the formula



wherein  $R^1$  has the same definition as aforementioned, in the presence of inert solvents, and if appropriate, in the presence of a base,

- or, d) in case  $R^2$  represents defined above except hydrogen and  $m$  represents 0 (zero)

Compounds of the formula



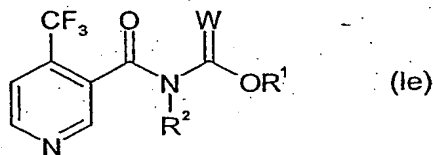
wherein W and R<sup>1</sup> have the same definition as aforementioned, are reacted with compounds of the formula



wherein R<sup>2'</sup> represents a group defined to the aforementioned R<sub>2</sub> other than hydrogen and Hal represents halogen, in the presence of inert solvents, and if appropriate, in the presence of a base,

or, e) in case m represents 1

10 Compounds of the formula



wherein W, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same definition as aforementioned, are oxidized in the presence of inert solvents.

- 15 5. Insecticidal compositions characterized in that they contain at least one compound of the formula (I) according to any of claims 1, 2 or 3.
6. A method of controlling pests characterized in that compounds of formula (I) according to any of claims 1, 2 or 3 are allowed to act on pests and / or their habitat.
- 20 7. Use of compounds of formula (I) according to any of claims 1, 2 or for controlling pests.
8. A process for the preparation of pesticidal compositions characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) are mixed with extenders and / or surface active agents.
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